



### Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

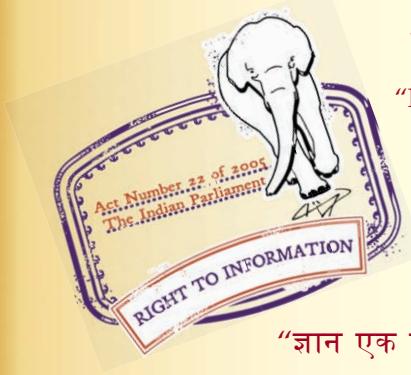
“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 11049 (1984): Vocabulary for Ancillary Devices for Dyeing and finishing machinery [TXD 21: Dyeing, Finishing and Allied Machinery and Accessories]

“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanaaranay Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”





BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

*Indian Standard***VOCABULARY FOR ANCILLARY DEVICES  
FOR DYEING AND FINISHING MACHINERY**( ISO Title : Textile Machinery and Accessories — Dyeing and  
Finishing Machinery — Vocabulary for Ancillary Devices )**National Foreword**

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 5248-1982 'Textile machinery and accessories — Dyeing and finishing machinery — Vocabulary for ancillary devices', issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on the recommendations of the Dyeing and Finishing Machinery Sectional Committee and approval of the Textile Division Council.

Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.

**Cross References**

In this Indian Standard, the following International Standard is referred to; in its place the corresponding national standard may be read:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Correspondence</i>
ISO 1506 Textile machinery — Dyeing, finishing and allied machinery — Classification and nomenclature	IS : 8014-1983 Classification and nomenclature of dyeing and finishing machinery (First revision)	Identical

The French and Russian texts in the International Standard and equivalent terms in German and Italian given in its Annexes A and B have been dropped while adopting it in this Indian Standard.

### Scope and field of application

This International Standard gives an illustrated nomenclature for the most common ancillary devices placed before, between and after dyeing and finishing machines. The terms used are placed under the following headings:

- 1 Basic terms (in general)
- 2 Feeding of material
- 3 Guiding of material
- 4 Control of speed of material
- 5 Accumulation of material
- 6 Treatment of material

### 7 Delivery of material

### 8 Transport of material

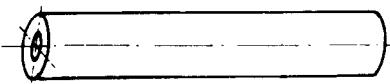
NOTE — In addition to terms given in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives in annexes the equivalent terms in German and Italian; these have been included at the request of Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, and are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany F.R. (DIN), Switzerland (SNV) and Italy (UNI). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

### Reference

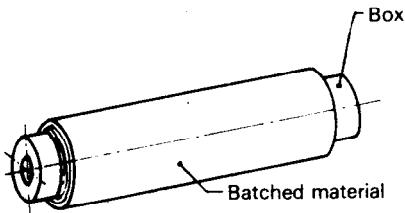
ISO 1506, *Textile machinery—Dyeing, finishing and allied machinery—Classification and nomenclature.*

## 1 Basic terms

**1.1 box; box-roller:** Cylindrical body with axial end to end bore, or pivots fixed at the ends enabling it to rotate for rolling up material.



**1.2 batch:** Box with material batched thereon.



## 2 Feeding of material

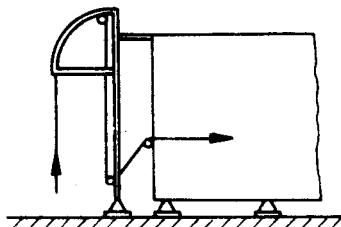
**2.1 debatcher:** Device to unroll batched material.

**2.2 unfolder:** Device to lay out material widthwise, presented in folds or rope form.

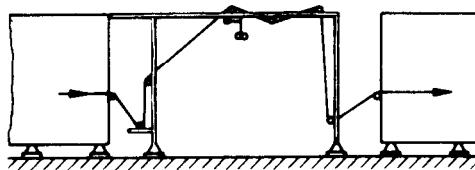
## 3 Guiding of material

**3.1 frame for guiding devices:** Device to support the guiding elements.

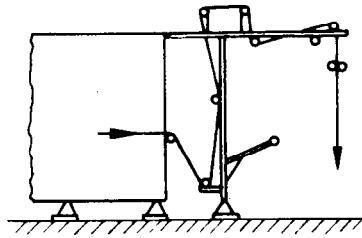
**3.1.1 entry frame:** Device to support the guiding elements at the front of the machine.



**3.1.2 intermediate guider frame:** Device to support the guiding elements between machines.



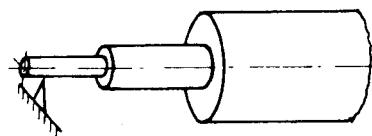
**3.1.3 delivery frame:** Device to support the guiding elements at the outlet of the machine.



**3.2 roller:** Driven or free-running rotatable cylindrical body for guiding or carrying material.

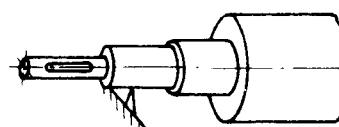
**3.2.1 guide roller:** Free-running roller for guiding and carrying material.

The roller is driven by the material.

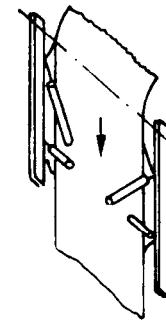


**3.2.2 driven roller:** Driven roller for moving material.

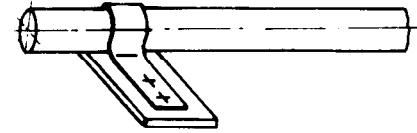
The roller is driven from the shaft.



**3.3 selvedge guider:** Device for the lateral control of fabric following a given path (horizontal or vertical).



**3.4 guide rod:** Rod to guide material.



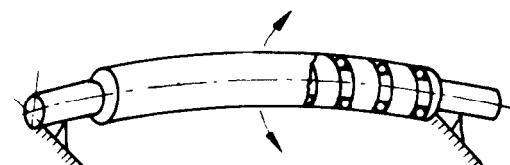
**3.5 fabric expanding device (spreader, expander):** Device for keeping width in order to prevent the formation of creases, to remove them and/or to uncurl edges or selvedges in the material.

**3.5.1 helical scroll or spreader roller:** Roller with, from the middle, a right- and left-hand thread or groove with constant or increasing pitch to give widthwise spreading of the fabric.

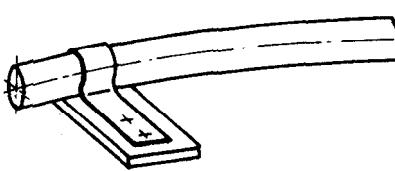


**3.5.2 rubber-covered curved roll expander; banana roller:** Curved roller with internal bearings and flexible outer sleeve.

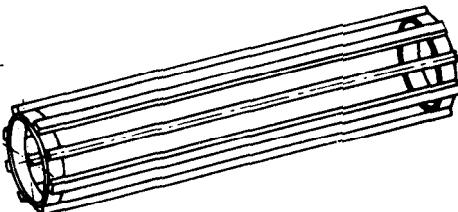
The degree of spreading the material is dependent on the amount of curvature set in the roller.



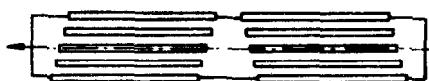
**3.5.3 curved expander rod:** Curved rod which spreads the material in width to an extent dependent on the amount of curvature set in the rod.



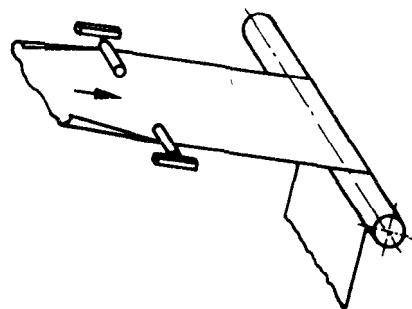
It can be of either open or solid construction.



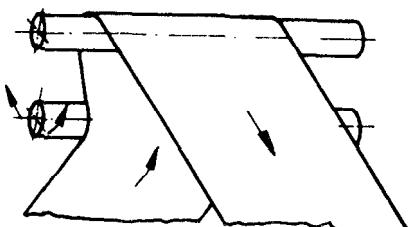
**3.5.4 slated expander:** Roller with segments which move laterally under the influence of fixed helical track(s) so as to stretch the material in width.



**3.5.5 selvedge:** Device to unroll curled or folded selvedges.



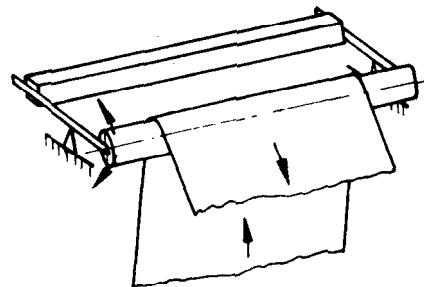
**3.6 variable tension rails or rollers:** Adjusting device, producing the tension in material by changing the angle of contact of the material with guide-rails or rollers.



**3.7 slat roller:** Winch roller with a slat surface for drawing or supporting cloth.

**3.8 conveyor belt:** Endless belt for carrying material without stretching.

**4.2 pivoted compensator:** Device using a pivoted roller to compensate for changes in synchronism between two machines or related parts of the same machine.



**3.9 rope guider:** Device to carry material in rope form.

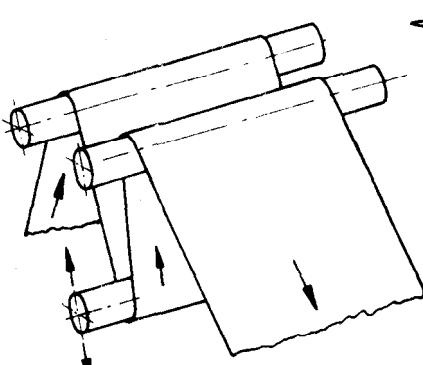
**3.9.1 pot-eye:** Ring-shaped device for carrying and supporting material in rope form.

**3.9.2 guide wheel for rope-form material:** Rotating device, either driven or free, for guiding and supporting rope-form material.

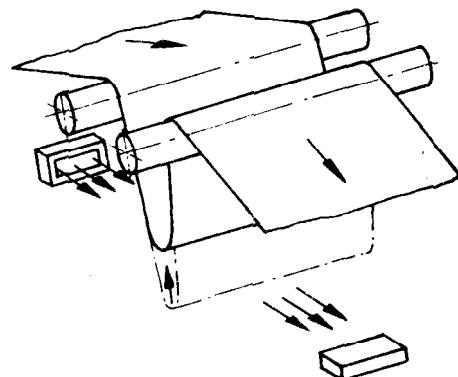
**3.9.3 scutcher:** Device for opening material from rope form.

#### 4 Control of speed of material

**4.1 vertical compensator with free or dancing roller:** Device using a free roller to compensate for changes in synchronism between two machines or related parts of the same machine.



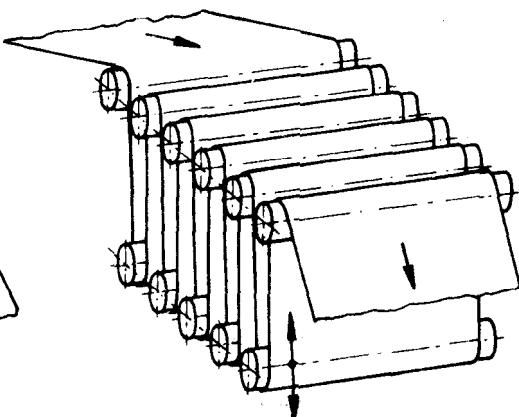
**4.3 compensator with photoelectric cell:** Device using a luminous beam and photoelectric cell to compensate for changes in synchronism between two machines or related parts of the same machine.



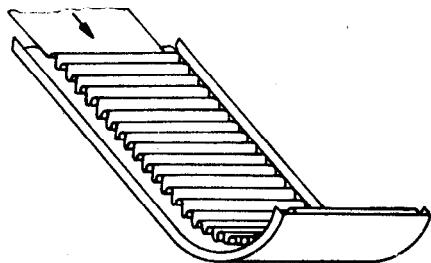
#### 5 Accumulation of material

**5.1 roller accumulator:** Device for holding material on a sequence of rollers.

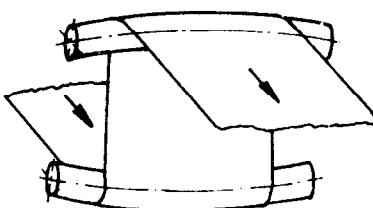
Its capacity depends on the vertical course of the free rollers and on their number.



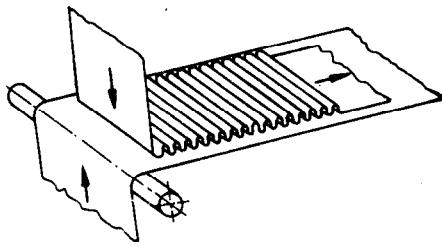
**5.2 reserve or slide-down spray:** Device for holding material in reserve by either rippling or plaiting onto a sloping or trough-like surface.



The diagram represents an apparatus with curved rollers.



**5.3 conveyor-belt accumulator:** Device for holding material rippled onto an endless conveyor belt.



**6.3 device to eliminate smells:** Device to remove smells from textile materials.

**6.4 cooling device:** Device for cooling textile materials.

**6.5 inspection port:** Device to enable material to be examined during processing.

**6.6 machine for gumming selvedges:** Machine for stiffening fabric selvedges.

**6.7 machine for cutting selvedges, selvedge trimmer:** Machine for cutting selvedges and for removing the waste.

**6.8 slitting machine:** Machine for cutting fabric into several lengthwise strands.

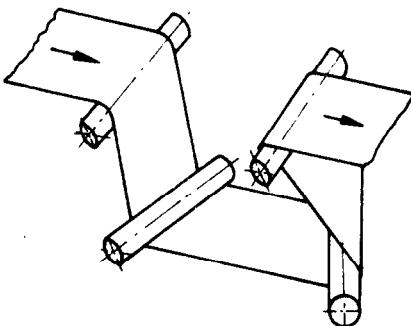
**6.9 equipment for damping with steam, steam damper:** Device for damping fabric with steam.

**6.10 equipment for wetting with water, spray damper:** Device for wetting fabric by spraying with water.

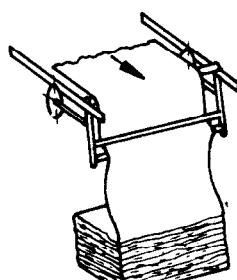
## 6 Treatment of material

**6.1 weft skew straightener:** Device to eliminate weft skew.

The diagram represents a roller apparatus.

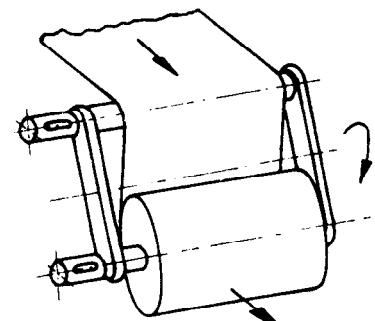


**6.2 weft bow straightener:** Device to eliminate weft bow.



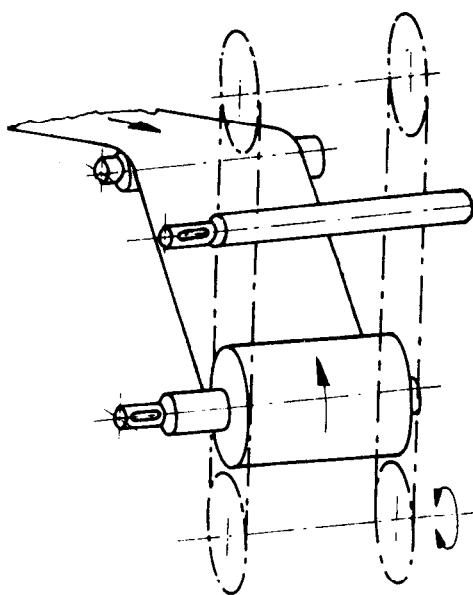
## 7 Delivery of material

**7.1 machines for folding:** Devices for folding material.



**7.2 batchers:** Devices for winding material into batches or rolls.

**7.2.1 batcher with endless belt** (sometimes called "paternoster"): Device to enable a quick change-over of batches. It consists firstly of a centre drive of box-roller with belts and secondly of two lateral exchangers directly supporting the batch during build-up.

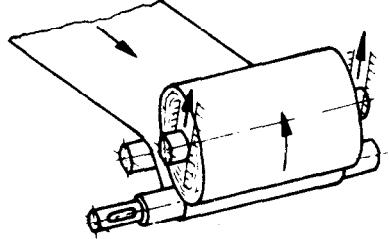


**7.2.2 pivoted batcher:** Pivoted batching device, box roller driven, with two working positions changed by pivoting and used alternately.

This device allows for a rapid change of batches and continuous operation.

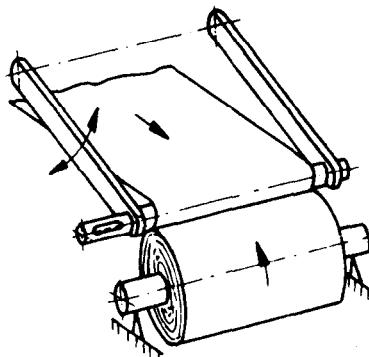
**7.2.3 surface batcher with single driven roller:** Batching device where the material rests on one constant-speed driven roller. With the increase in

diameter of the roll the centre of the batch rises in guides.

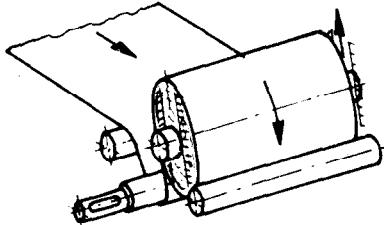


**7.2.4 surface batcher with two rollers:** Batching device where the material rests on two rollers, at least one of which is driven at a constant speed. With the increase in diameter of the roll, the centre of the batch rises in guides.

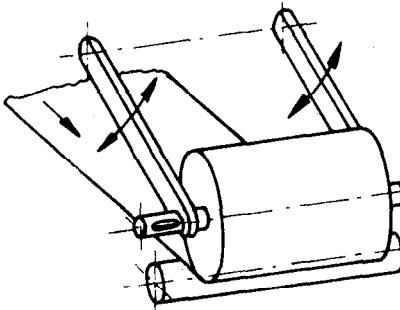
pivoting arms allowing it to rise in accordance with the increase in diameter of the batch.



**7.2.6 mobile (pivoting) batcher with centre drive batch:** Batching device in which the batch is supported by two pivoting arms allowing it to rise in accordance with its increase in diameter, and driven by some variable speed devices.

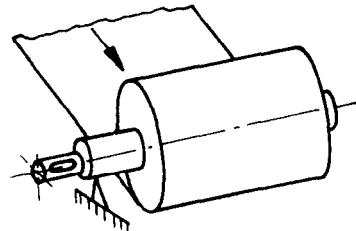


**7.2.5 batcher with a pivoting driven roller:** Batching device in which the driven roller is supported by two

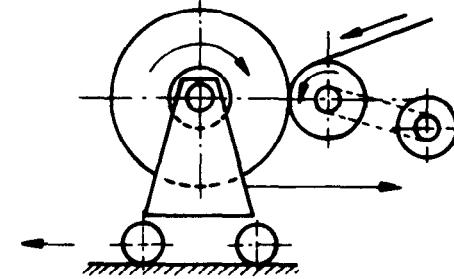


**7.2.7 fixed centre driven batcher:** Batching device in which the batch on a

box roller or tube is driven by some variable speed devices.



**7.2.8 horizontal contact portable batcher:** Batching device in which the batch roller is held against a driven roller, the axes of the batch and driven rollers being in the same horizontal plane.



## 8 Transport of material

**8.1 wagon or truck for plaited or rope-form material:** Means of transport for material, either plaited or in rope form.

**8.2 portable batch-carrier:** Mobile frame for receiving and carrying batches.